The study aims to compare Normal students and Juvenile Delinquents with respect to their Self-concept and Locus of Control. The Sample comprised of 400 students. Among them 290 were normal students taken from Aided, Unaided and Government Schools and 110 were juvenile delinquents taken from three Juvenile Homes in Kerala. Objectives and hypotheses were formulated and suitable statistical techniques such as Percentage, Standard Deviation, Mean, Test of Significance, Correlation, Significance of r’s were computed. The tools used for the study were Self-concept Inventory and Locus of Control Test. The investigator adopted normative survey method for the present investigation.

Normal students and juvenile delinquents were compared with respect to their self-concept and locus of control. The relation between self-concept and locus of control was also determined. The investigator attempted to find out whether there is any difference between the relationship among self-concept and locus of control of normal students and the relationship among self-concept and locus of control of juvenile delinquents.

Major findings, conclusions and suggestions were given on the basis of the analysis of the data. It was found that there is significant difference between normal students and juvenile delinquents with respect to their self-concept and locus of control. The normal students have high self-concept and internal locus of control compared to juvenile delinquents. And there is significant relationship between self-concept and locus of control both among normal students and juvenile delinquents.